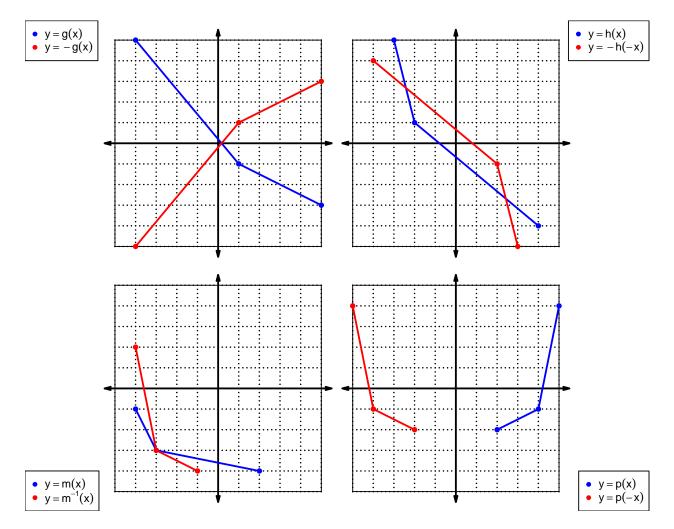
1. (worth 9 points) Let function f be defined by the polynomial below:

$$f(x) = 9x^5 + 5x^4 + 3x^3 - 4x^2 + 2x + 7$$

Draw lines that match each function reflection with its polynomial:

Reflections Polynomials -f(-x) $-9x^5 - 5x^4 - 3x^3 + 4x^2 - 2x - 7$ -f(x) $9x^5 - 5x^4 + 3x^3 + 4x^2 + 2x - 7$ f(-x) $-9x^5 + 5x^4 - 3x^3 - 4x^2 - 2x + 7$

2. (worth 20 points) In each xy plane shown below, a function is graphed with blue. Draw the indicated reflections (as a second curve, indicated in legend) with black (or with whatever you have). The x axis is horizontal and the y axis is vertical (as typical), and the scale is equal on both axes.



For all questions on this page, the functions f, g, and h are defined by the table below.

\boldsymbol{x}	$\frac{f(x)}{5}$	g(x)	h(x)
1	5	8	3
2	1	3	8
3	4	9	5
4	7	6	9
5	6	1	2
6	3	4	7
7	8	2	4
8	9	5	6
9	2	7	1

3. (worth 3 points) Evaluate h(5).

$$h(5) = 2$$

4. (worth 3 points) Evaluate $f^{-1}(7)$.

$$f^{-1}(7) = 4$$

5. (worth 3 points) Assuming f is an **even** function, evaluate f(-1).

If function f is even, then

$$f(-1) = 5$$

6. (worth 3 points) Assuming g is an **odd** function, evaluate g(-6).

If function g is odd, then

$$g(-6) = -4$$

7. (worth 15 points) A function, f, is **even** if f(x) = f(-x) for all x in the domain. A function, g, is **odd** if g(x) = -g(-x) for all x in the domain. Let polynomial p be defined with the following equation:

$$p(x) = -x^3 - x$$

a. Express p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$p(-x) = -(-x)^3 - (-x)$$

 $p(-x) = x^3 + x$

b. Express -p(-x) as a polynomial in standard form.

$$-p(-x) = -(x^3 + x)$$
$$-p(-x) = -x^3 - x$$

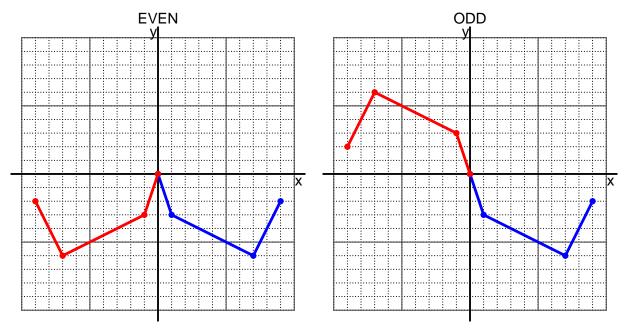
c. Is polynomial p even, odd, or neither?

odd

d. Explain how you know the answer to part c.

We see that p(x) = -p(-x) for all x because p(x) and -p(-x) are equivalent polynomials. Thus function p satisfies the criterion for being an odd function.

8. (worth 10 points) I have drawn half of a function. Draw the other half to make it even or odd.



9. (worth 10 points) Let function f be defined with the equation below.

$$f(x) = 7x - 6$$

a. Evaluate f(10).

step 1: multiply by 7 step 2: subtract 6

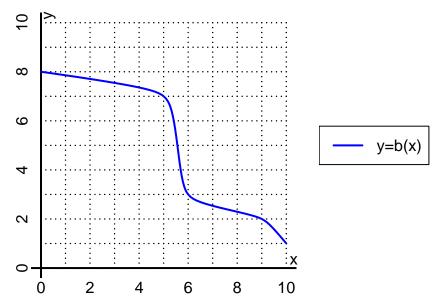
$$f(10) = 7(10) - 6$$
$$f(10) = 64$$

b. Evaluate $f^{-1}(57)$.

step 1: add 6 step 2: divide by 7

$$f^{-1}(x) = \frac{x+6}{7}$$
$$f^{-1}(57) = \frac{(57)+6}{7}$$
$$f^{-1}(57) = 9$$

10. (worth 6 points) The function b is represented by the curve y = b(x) graphed below.



a. Evaluate b(9).

$$b(9) = 2$$

b. Evaluate $b^{-1}(7)$.

$$b^{-1}(7) = 5$$

- 11. (worth 18 points) Function f is defined by the table below.
 - a. Complete the columns for -f(x) and f(-x) and -f(-x).

\overline{x}	f(x)	-f(x)	f(-x)	-f(-x)
-2	6	-6	6	-6
-1	-3	3	-3	3
0	0	0	0	0
1	-3	3	-3	3
2	6	-6	6	-6

b. Is function f even, odd, or neither?

even

c. How do you know the answer to part b?

Function f is even because column f(-x) matches column f(x) exactly.